

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section, act Aug. 27, 1935, ch. 748, § 5, 49 Stat. 892, related to counterfeiting of a trade mark and penalty, prior to repeal by act June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 862, effective Sept. 1, 1948. See section 1158 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

§ 305e. Cause of action for misrepresentation of Indian produced goods

(a) Injunctive or equitable relief; damages

A person specified in subsection (c) of this section may, in a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction, bring an action against a person who offers or displays for sale or sells a good, with or without a Government trademark, in a manner that falsely suggests it is Indian produced, an Indian product, or the product of a particular Indian or Indian tribe or Indian arts and crafts organization, resident within the United States, to—

(1) obtain injunctive or other equitable relief; and

(2) recover the greater of—

(A) treble damages; or

(B) in the case of each aggrieved individual Indian, Indian tribe, or Indian arts and crafts organization, not less than \$1,000 for each day on which the offer or display for sale or sale continues.

(b) Punitive damages; attorney's fee

In addition to the relief specified in subsection (a) of this section, the court may award punitive damages and the costs of suit and a reasonable attorney's fee.

(c) Persons who may initiate civil actions

(1) A civil action under subsection (a) of this section may be commenced—

(A) by the Attorney General of the United States upon request of the Secretary of the Interior on behalf of an Indian who is a member of an Indian tribe or on behalf of an Indian tribe or Indian arts and crafts organization; or

(B) by an Indian tribe on behalf of itself, an Indian who is a member of the tribe, or on behalf of an Indian arts and crafts organization.

(2) Any amount recovered pursuant to this section shall be paid to the individual Indian, Indian tribe, or Indian arts and crafts organization, except that—

(A) in the case of paragraph (1)(A), the Attorney General may deduct from the amount recovered the amount for the costs of suit and reasonable attorney's fees awarded pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and deposit the amount of such costs and fees as a reimbursement credited to appropriations currently available to the Attorney General at the time of receipt of the amount recovered; and

(B) in the case of paragraph (1)(B), the amount recovered for the costs of suit and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to subsection (b) of this section may be deducted from the total amount awarded under subsection (a)(2) of this section.

(d) Definitions

As used in this section—

(1) the term “Indian” means any individual who is a member of an Indian tribe; or for the

purposes of this section is certified as an Indian artisan by an Indian tribe;

(2) the terms “Indian product” and “product of a particular Indian tribe or Indian arts and crafts organization” has the meaning given such term¹ in regulations which may be promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior;

(3) the term “Indian tribe” means—

(A) any Indian tribe, band, nation, Alaska Native village, or other organized group or community which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians; or

(B) any Indian group that has been formally recognized as an Indian tribe by a State legislature or by a State commission or similar organization legislatively vested with State tribal recognition authority; and

(4) the term “Indian arts and crafts organization” means any legally established arts and crafts marketing organization composed of members of Indian tribes.

(e) Severability

In the event that any provision of this section is held invalid, it is the intent of Congress that the remaining provisions of this section shall continue in full force and effect.

(Aug. 27, 1935, ch. 748, § 6, as added Nov. 29, 1990, Pub. L. 101-644, title I, § 105, 104 Stat. 4664.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section, act Aug. 27, 1935, ch. 748, § 6, 49 Stat. 893, related to offering for sale without trade mark goods as Indian goods, prior to repeal by acts June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 862; June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 39, 62 Stat. 992, effective Sept. 1, 1948. See section 1159 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

CERTIFICATION OF INDIAN ARTISANS

Section 107 of Pub. L. 101-644 provided that: “For the purposes of section 1159 of title 18, United States Code, and section 6 of the Act entitled ‘An Act to promote the development of Indian arts and crafts and to create a board to assist therein, and for other purposes’ (25 U.S.C. 305 et seq.) [25 U.S.C. 305e] an Indian tribe may not impose a fee in certifying an individual as an Indian artisan. For the purposes of this section, the term ‘Indian tribe’ has the same meaning given such term in section 1159(c)(3) of title 18, United States Code.”

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 305d of this title.

§ 306. Expenditures for encouragement of industry and self-support; repayment

On and after May 9, 1938, the expenditures for the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops shall be under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for repayment to the United States on or before the expiration of five years, except in the case of loans on irrigable lands for permanent improvement of said lands, in which the period for repayment may run for nor exceeding twenty years, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

(May 9, 1938, ch. 187, § 1, 52 Stat. 302.)

¹ So in original. Probably should be “terms”.

§ 306a. Advances for support of old, disabled, or indigent allottees; lien against land

On and after May 9, 1938, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make advances to old, disabled, or indigent Indian allottees, for their support, to remain a charge and lien against their land until paid; such advances for the fiscal year 1939 to be made from the appropriations in this paragraph and those for fiscal years thereafter to be made from appropriations specifically available for such purposes.

(May 9, 1938, ch. 187, §1, 52 Stat. 302.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This paragraph, referred to in text, means the first undesignated paragraph contained at 52 Stat. 302, and the appropriations for advances for the fiscal year 1939, referred to in text, were contained in such part of the undesignated paragraph which was not classified to the Code.

§§ 307, 308. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section 307, acts Mar. 17, 1949, ch. 22, §1, 63 Stat. 14; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, §105, 63 Stat. 381, directed Administrator of General Services to transfer to Secretary of the Interior property known as Bushnell General Hospital, Brigham City, Utah, for use of Bureau of Indian Affairs as a vocational school for children and housing and training center for adults. Pub. L. 98-401, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1477, provided that when the Secretary ceases to use the property for school purposes, he shall publish the legal description of the property in the Federal Register and convey the property without consideration to Brigham City, Utah. The property was conveyed and notice was published in 50 F.R. 1636, Jan. 11, 1985.

Section 308, act Mar. 17, 1949, ch. 22, §2, 63 Stat. 14, directed Secretary of the Interior to take over the property as soon as Congress appropriated funds for alterations, maintenance, and operation.

§ 309. Vocational training program; eligibility; contracts or agreements

In order to help adult Indians who reside on or near Indian reservations to obtain reasonable and satisfactory employment, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to undertake a program of vocational training that provides for vocational counseling or guidance, institutional training in any recognized vocation or trade, apprenticeship, and on the job training, for periods that do not exceed twenty-four months, and, for nurses' training, for periods that do not exceed thirty-six months, transportation to the place of training, and subsistence during the course of training. The program shall be available primarily to Indians who are not less than eighteen and not more than thirty-five years of age and who reside on or near an Indian reservation, and the program shall be conducted under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe. For the purposes of this program the Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts or agreements with any Federal, State, or local governmental agency, or with any private school which has a recognized reputation in the field of vocational education and has successfully obtained employment for its graduates in their respective fields of training, or with any corporation or as-

sociation which has an existing apprenticeship or on-the-job training program which is recognized by industry and labor as leading to skilled employment, or with any school of nursing offering a three-year course of study leading to a diploma in nursing which is accredited by a recognized body or bodies approved for such purpose by the Secretary.

(Aug. 3, 1956, ch. 930, §1, 70 Stat. 986; Dec. 23, 1963, Pub. L. 88-230, §1(a), 77 Stat. 471.)

AMENDMENTS

1963—Pub. L. 88-230 authorized Secretary of the Interior to undertake a program for nurses' training for periods not exceeding 36 months and to enter into contracts with accredited schools of nursing offering a 3-year course of study leading to a diploma in nursing.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 13e, 309a of this title.

§ 309a. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of sections 309 and 309a of this title the sum of \$25,000,000 for each fiscal year, and not to exceed \$1,500,000 of such sum shall be available for administrative purposes.

(Aug. 3, 1956, ch. 930, §2, 70 Stat. 986; Sept. 22, 1961, Pub. L. 87-273, 75 Stat. 571; Dec. 23, 1963, Pub. L. 88-230, §1(b), 77 Stat. 471; Apr. 22, 1965, Pub. L. 89-14, 79 Stat. 74; Feb. 3, 1968, Pub. L. 90-252, 82 Stat. 4.)

AMENDMENTS

1968—Pub. L. 90-252 increased appropriation from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

1965—Pub. L. 89-14 increased appropriation from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

1963—Pub. L. 88-230 increased appropriation from \$7,500,000 to \$12,000,000 and amount available for administrative purposes from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

1961—Pub. L. 87-273 increased appropriation to \$7,500,000 and amount available for administrative purposes to \$1,000,000.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 13e of this title.

§ 309b. Vocational education funds

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds provided by the Bureau for adult vocational education to any vocational school (as defined for purposes of any program of assistance to students under the Higher Education Act of 1965 [20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.]) may be treated as non-Federal, private funds of such school for purposes of any provision of Federal law which requires that non-Federal or private funds of such school be used in a project or for a specific purpose.

(Pub. L. 100-297, title V, §5403(c), Apr. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 416.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Higher Education Act of 1965, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 89-329, Nov. 8, 1965, 79 Stat. 1219, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 28 (§1001 et seq.) of Title 20, Education. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1001 of Title 20 and Tables.